We claim:

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A monocyclopentadienyl complex comprising the structural feature of the formula Cp-(Z-A)_mM^A (I), where the variables have the following meanings:

Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,

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- A is an uncharged donor comprising at least one atom of group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table.
- Is a bridge between A and Cp comprising at least one atom of group 14 of the Periodic Table and at least one atom of group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table,
 - M^A is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, chromium, molybdenum or tungsten or an element of group 3 of the Periodic Table and the lanthanides and

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m is 1, 2 or 3.

A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 which has the formula Cp-(Z-A)_mM^AX^{1A}_n (V), where the variables have the following meanings:

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- Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,
- A is an uncharged donor comprising at least one atom of group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table,

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- is a bridge between A and Cp comprising at least one atom of group 14 of the
 Periodic Table and at least one atom of group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table,
- M^A is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, chromium,
 molybdenum or tungsten or an element of group 3 of the Periodic Table and the
 lanthanides and
 - m is 1, 2 or 3,

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X^{1A} are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, arylalkyl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR^{18A}R^{19A}, OR^{18A}, SR^{18A}, SO₃R^{18A}, OC(O)R^{18A}, CN, SCN, β-diketonate, CO, BF₄⁻, PF₆⁻ or bulky noncoordinating anions or two radicals X^{1A} may form a substituted or unsubstituted diene ligand, in particular a 1,3-diene ligand, and the radicals X^{1A} may also be joined to one another,

R^{18A}-R^{18A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₂-C₂₀-alkyl, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, SiR^{20A}₃, where the organic radicals R^{18A}-R^{19A} may also be substituted by halogens or nitrogen- and oxygen-containing groups and two radicals R^{18A}-R^{19A} may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

 R^{20A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{20} -aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R^{20A} may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

n is 1, 2 or 3.

 A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 or 2 comprising the structural element of the formula Cp-Z-A-M^A (II), where the variables have the following meanings:

Cp-Z-A is

$$R^{1A}$$
 E^{1A}
 E^{2A}
 E^{2A}
 E^{3A}
 E^{3A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}
 E^{4A}

where the variables have the following meanings:

E^{1A}-E^{5A} are each carbon or not more than one E^{1A} to E^{5A} is phosphorus,

 R^{1A} - R^{4A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C_1 - C_{22} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{22} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{22} -aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20

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carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR^{5A}₂, N(SiR^{5A}₃)₂, OR^{5A}, OSiR^{5A}₃, SiR^{5A}₃, BR^{5A}₂, where the organic radicals R^{1A}-R^{4A} may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R^{1A}-R^{4A} may also be joined to form a five-, six- or seven-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R^{1A}-R^{4A} are joined to form a five-, six- or seven-membered heterocycle containing at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

the radicals R^{5A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₂-C₂₀-alkyl, C₅-C₂₀-aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals R^{5A} may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

Z is a divalent bridge between A and Cp and is

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L1A is carbon, silicon or germanium, in particular silicon,

D^{1A} is an atom of group 15 or 16 of the Periodic Table, in particular oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus,

n is 0 when D^{1A} is an atom of group 16 and is 1 when D^{1A} is an atom of group 15,

 R^{6A} - R^{8A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{20} -aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR^{9A} ₃, where the organic radicals R^{6A} - R^{8A} may also be substituted by halogens and two geminal or vicinal radicals R^{6A} - R^{8A} may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

 R^{9A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl, C_2 - C_{20} -alkenyl, C_6 - C_{20} -aryl or arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, C_1 - C_{10} -alkoxy or C_6 - C_{10} -aryloxy and two radicals R^{9A} may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and

- is an uncharged donor group containing one or more atoms of group 15 and/or 16 Α of the Periodic Table of the Elements or a carbene, preferably an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system, and
- is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, 5 MA vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten.
 - A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein A is a group of the formula (IV):

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{p}^{14A} \\ R_{p}^{13A} & P_{p}^{15A} \\ R_{p}^{15A} & E_{p}^{15A} \\ R_{p}^{15A} & R_{p}^{15A} \\ R_{p}^{15A} & R_{p}^{15A} \end{array}$$
 (IV)

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, where

E6A-E9A are each, independently of one another, carbon or nitrogen,

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R^{13A}-R^{16A} are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₂-C₂₀-alkenyl, C₆-C20-aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR 17A 3, where the organic radicals R 13A - R 16A may also be substituted by halogens or nitrogen and further C1-C20-alkyl, C2-C20-alkenyl, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR^{17A}₃ groups and two vicinal radicals R^{13A}-R^{16A} or R13A and Z may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

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- R17A are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C1-C20-alkyl, C2-C20-alkenyl, C6-C₂₀-aryl or arylalkyl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R17A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and
 - p
 - is 0 when E^{6A}-E^{9A} is nitrogen and is 1 when E^{6A}-E^{9A} is carbon.

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- A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 3 or 4, wherein –Z- is -SiR^{5A}R^{7A}-O-. 5.
- A catalyst system for olefin polymerization comprising 6.
- at least one monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, A)

- B) optionally, an organic or inorganic support,
- C) optionally, one or more activating compounds,

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D) optionally, further catalysts suitable for olefin polymerization and

E) optionally, one or more metal compounds containing a metal of group 1, 2 or 13 of the Periodic Table.

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- A prepolymerized catalyst system comprising a catalyst system as claimed in claim 6 and one or more linear C₂-C₁₀-1-alkenes polymerized onto it in a mass ratio of from 1:0.1 to 1:1000 based on the catalyst system.
- 15 8. The use of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 6 or 7 for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins.
 - 9. A process for preparing polyolefins by polymerization or copolymerization of olefins in the presence of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 6 or 7.

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